## **INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**



## INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION Standards Section – Room N642



Writer's Direct Line 232-6775

September 1, 2005

## DESIGN MEMORANDUM No. 05-30 TECHNICAL ADVISORY

TO: All Design, Operations, and District Personnel, and Consultants

FROM: /s/ Anthony L. Uremovich

Anthony L. Uremovich Design Policy Engineer

**Contracts and Construction Division** 

**SUBJECT:** Bridge Deck Overhang Width

**REVISES:** Indiana Design Manual Section 61-5.02

**EFFECTIVE:** Immediately

Bridge deck overhang width restrictions apply only to a multi-girder type superstructure, as follows:

- 1. <u>Empirical Deck Design Method</u>. *LRFD Specifications* Article 9.7.2.4 defines the overhang width as the distance from the centerline of the outside beam to the outside coping of the deck. The overhang-width criteria are as follows:
  - a. not less than 3.0 times the slab depth with a continuous concrete bridge railing or type TX railing present; or
  - b. not less than 5.0 times the slab depth with any other type of bridge railing present.
- 2. <u>Empirical or Strip Design Method</u>. Overhang width is defined as the distance from the centerline of the exterior beam to the face of the deck coping. The suggested overhangwidth criteria are as follows:

- a. not more than 0.45 times the beam spacing;
- b. not more than 0.85 times either of the following:
  - (1) web depth for a steel beam or girder bridge;
  - (2) beam depth for a concrete I-beam or a concrete bulb-tee beam bridge;
- c. not more than 1500 mm.

The overhang width for a prestressed concrete box beam bridge should not exceed 600 mm from the edge of the outside beam.

If type OS deck drains are to be used on a beam or girder structure, the minimum overhang width should be 550 mm (1.80 ft) plus one-half the flange width. The deck drain locations should always be checked to verify that the drains clear the top flange.

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